## City of Wichita, Kansas Americans with Disabilities Act Transition Plan

## Rivera Park

1301 Schweitzer

**July 2005** 



Prepared by

## **DMCG**

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In conjunction with

The Great Plains ADA & IT Center and the City of Wichita Disability Advisory Board

City of Wichita - ADA/504 Transition Plan - Rivera Park - July 2005 Legend: Blue font identifies hyperlinked documents - Red font indicates recommended changes to structures or policies

Locations	Structural Inconsistencies		Recommended Corrections/Modifications to Ensure Program Access	M	Criteria – L=low, M=medium, H=high				mental Technical nformation	Finalized Actions		
Location	Identified Issue	ADAAG Specifications	Recommended Correction	Priority (overall)	Public Access	Frequency - PWD		Conceptual Costs	Support Information	Finalized Correction	Date to be Corrected	Date Completed (Include initial)
1. Play Equipment	A stable, firm and slip resistant surface does not exist leading to the individual ground level play components (swing set) or the elevated play structure exit points; and does not exist in the use zone around any of the play facilities.	15.6.4 .1 (GAD AAG FR)	Since ADAAG does not specifically provide guidance on how to make play areas accessible, we are required to examine existing federal information, which is currently not part of the ADA and, therefore, not enforceable guidance. Two such documents exist; the Play Areas, Final Rule, October, 18th, 2000 (Play Areas Final Rule); and the New ADAAG, November 24th, 2004, Chapter 2, 240 Play Areas and Chapter 10, 1008 Play areas (New ADAAG). In essence, both of the Play Areas Final Rule and New ADAAG are identical and both were created by the U.S. Access Board. The individual and composite play components within this play area are accessible according to the Play Areas – Final Rule. However, Accessible routes do not lead to required accessible play equipment, due to surface cross slopes greater than 1:50, running slopes greater than 1:12, and abrupt changes in level greater than ½-inch. In other words, the existing sand surface is not considered an accessible surface. The composite play structure does have a rubber accessible surface which leads to it, but no such surface leads from it's exit points, nor to other ground level play components. To ensure an accessible route surface, not requiring regular maintenance, which is also impact attenuating, we recommend that one accessible path of travel be installed, which consists of either rubber tiles or poured rubber, leading to one swing and exit points of the composite play structure. We also recommend that a rubber surface be provided in the use zones of one swing and the composite play structure. However, such rubber surface is not technically required by the available accessibility guidance. Title II. (Note: A well maintained wood fiber surface, as defined in (SEWFAPS), is also considered accessible under the conditions that such surface is maintained regularly.	L	M	M	5	\$3,00	For additional qualitative guidance we utilized "Guide to the ADAAG & Final Rule (GADAAGFR)" and "Stabilized Engineered Wood Fiber for Accessible Playground Surfaces, Final Report (SEWFAPS): Phase III, December 2004. (not enforceable)			

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2. Pedestrian Paths	An accessible path of travel does not exist, leading from the public sidewalk, leading to any of the park facilities.	4.3.2 4.1.2 AGS APT 16.5.1 .1	According to ADAAG, At least one accessible route complying with 4.3 shall be provided within the boundary of the site from public transportation stops, accessible parking spaces, passenger loading zones if provided, and public streets or sidewalks, to an accessible building entrance. At least one accessible route complying with 4.3 shall connect accessible buildings, accessible facilities, accessible elements, and accessible spaces that are on the same site.  Due to dirt/grass surfaces an accessible path of travel does not exist leading from the sidewalk to any of the park facilities, including the multipurpose court, single picnic tables, trash receptacles, or the play area. An accessible route must be stable, firm and slip-resistant (rubber, concrete or asphalt). The document titled "Accessibility Guidelines for Outdoor Developed Areas" (AGSAPT) does provide both scoping and specifications for accessible picnic tables. These Guidelines (AGSAPT) are neither final rules nor enforceable. Generally, we consider picnic tables and other park amenities for use by the general public to be services provided by local governments, which own or operate the park. The Recreational Facilities – Final Rule requires an accessible route complying with 4.3 to directly connect both sides of the court in court sports. Ensure an accessible route, complying with ADAAG specifications connects to all public facilities offered at the park, including at least one picnic table, at least one trash receptacle, the multipurpose court, and the play area.	Н	Н	M	1 2 3 6	\$2,00	ADAAG  AGSAPT  See The Recreational Facilities – Final Rule, Section 4.1.2(2)(b) (not enforceable			

**Rivera Park - Conceptual Cost Projections** 

Total	\$5,000
Year One (Very High)	<b>\$0</b>
Year Three (High)	\$2,000
Year Five (Medium)	<b>\$0</b>
Year Ten (Low)	\$3,000